GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1938
ANSWERED ON:28.11.2016
Ban on Import from China
Patil Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bilateral trade between India and China has declined during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
(b) whether the Government has any plan to impose a blanket ban on all imports from China
(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the instances of ban imposed by India on imports from other countries in recent times including the reasons therefor; and
(d) whether there is any mechanism to stop imports from a specific country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the alternative measures which can be adopted to protect certain products and consumers?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Details of trade and trade deficit with China during the last three years and the current year upto September 2016 are given below:-
Bilateral Trade between India and China during 2013-14 to 2015-16 and the current year

Value in USD Billion

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade	Trade Deficit
2013-14	51.03	14.82	65.85	36.21
2014-15	60.41	11.93	72.34	48.48
2015-16	61.70	9.01	70.71	52.69
2016-17(April-September) (P)	29.23	4.01	33.24	25.22

(P); Provisional (Source; DGCI&S)

From above table, it may be seen that India'sbilateral trade with China increased from US$ 65.85 billion in 2013-14 to US$ 70.71 billion in 2015-16.

(b)to (d): No Madam. India and China are members of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and therefore any restriction imposed on trade needs to be WTO compliant. Therefore, no blanket ban can be imposed on China or any other Member Country under the WTO framework. However, trade defence measures like anti-dumping duty and countervailing duty are available to industries to seek remedies under the prescribed WTO provisions. India has an elaborate and robust legal framework and institutional set up to protect its environment, life and health of its people, plants and animals. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) applicable to domestic goods are also applicable to imported goods. For imported food and edible items, Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA), 2006 and Rules thereunder are also applicable.

All goods imported into India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms that are notified from time to time. The Government takes appropriate action in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health.Additionally, Directorate General (Safeguards) can temporarily restrict import of products by imposition of additional duty or quantitative restrictions (QRs) if Indian industry is 'seriously injured or threatened with injury' caused by 'surge' in imports.

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